

2004 Water Quality Assessment (Final) - Category 5 Listings for WRIA 58

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name Basis	Location Information					Parameter	Medium	Remarks
58	9062	5	Y	FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LAKE Johnson and Serdar, 1991. , excursions beyond the National Toxic Rule criterion in Largescale Sucker muscle tissue sampled just south of Colville River mouth in 9/89.;	NN57SG	48118F1G2	48.565	118.125		Mercury	Tissue	
58	37904	5	N	MCGAHEE CREEK Colville National Forest data (submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the station named 'McGahee Creek G S' show excursions beyond the criterion from measurements collected in 1996, 1997 and 1999.	RZ61OA	0	36N	35E	15	Dissolved oxygen	Water	A rationale submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002 suggests the low dissolved oxygen values are a natural condition caused by a lower atmospheric pressure at higher elevations and warm temperatures that reduce the saturation potential. This waterbody is part of a TMDL study that will determine whether or not excursions are due to natural conditions.
58	21731	5	N	SHERMAN CREEK Colville National Forest Temperature TMDL Study unpublished data show a 7-day mean of daily maximum values of 19.9 from continuous measurements collected in 2002. Colville National Forest data (submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the station named 'Sherman Site 1' show 1 excursion beyond the criterion from measurements collected in 1994.	ZX69DW	2.607	36N	37E	28	Temperature	Water	This waterbody is part of a TMDL study that will determine whether or not excursions are due to natural conditions.
58	37925	5	N	SHERMAN CREEK, S.F. Colville National Forest data (submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002) at the station named 'S FK Sherman (G.S.)' show excursions beyond the criterion from measurements collected in 1994, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001.	ZZ61AF	0.97	36N	36E	32	Dissolved oxygen	Water	A rationale submitted by Albertus Wasson on 16 December 2002 suggests the low dissolved oxygen values are a natural condition caused by a lower atmospheric pressure at higher elevations and warm temperatures that reduce the saturation potential. This waterbody is part of a TMDL study that will determine whether or not excursions are due to natural conditions.